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MURDER CASE BRINGS TO LIGHT OUEER THINGS IN BAYONNE.

BETTING ON PEOPLE'S DEATHS.

Young Men Insured by Saloonkeepers Without Their Knowledge-One Found Dead and Battered-Young Galvin Carried Home With a Fractured Skull

Richard Galvin, an inoffensive young man who had a liking for the company he found in the saloons of Bayonne, N. J., where he lived, received a fractured skull somehow, after displaying \$15 or so in "But" McSweeney's place, in Avenue E there, a week ago last Saturday night, and, after being kept in the saloon over Sunday, was carried home, with empty pockets, to

Several members of the gang which hangs out in the saloon were arrested, and after much testimony had been produced to show that Galvin had had a fight outside the place and received his injury by falling in a dirt road, an ex-convict named McCarthy was held on the charge of murdering him. Several days later the Bayonne police were induced to arrest the saloonkeeper on the charge of keeping his place open on Sunday and he is now held for the Hudson county

It came out in Bayonne yesterday that another saloonkeeper held an insurance policy for \$350 on Galvin's life, which a month or two before his death the young man had bitterly repudiated. According to the murdered man's folks, this man and Galvin were bitter enemies. Somebody told Galvin in the summer that this saloonkeeper was paying insurance premiums on his life and he flew into a frenzy of rage, vowing that he had never consented to the issue of such a policy, had never been examined for it and that he'd kill the man who was paying out good money in antici-

The relatives have refused an offer from the holder of the policy to pay a small sum on condition of their consenting to his receiving the insurance money, have filed a protest with the company against its being paid and have asked for an inquiry into the circumstances under which the policy was issued.

There wouldn't be so much in this to arouse interest in a busy little town like Bayonne, but Galvin's happens to be only one of a series of cases in which insurance and sudden death seem to be mixed in a rather remarkable wav.

Last August a young man named Michael Connors, who frequently mingled with the same sort of company that Galvin did, was found dead beside a lonely plank walk lead-ing from the coal dooks at Port Johnson to

ing from the coal dooks at Port Johnson to
the tough saloons in the neighborhood of
Avenue E. His face was battered and his
skull was injured. It was decided that
alcoholism, a weak heart and a fall, or any
one of the three, had killed him.

His respectable relatives didn't court
any investigation of the life of the family
ne'er-do-well, and he had a decent burial
without much fuss being made about the
manner in which his death occurred.

A few days after the funeral the man's
brother learned that a certain saloonkeeper

A few days after the funeral the man's brother learned that a certain salconkeeper held an insurance policy on Connors's life and was trying to collect the proceeds. The brother thought he had good reason to know that no such policy had been issued with the consent of the insured and he went over to the main office of the insurance company, in Newark, and denounced the policy as fraudulent. The money has never been paid and no suit has been brought for its recovery.

A year or so ago the same company noticed that a large number of insurance policies were being offered for collection by still another Bayonne saloonkeeper. he same time an anonymous informed the company that these es were of the "speculative" kind bought up by saloonkeepers, and alleged that they were obtained by questionable

The company started an investigation. declined to pay the death claims already pending presented by this man, but also cancelled a number of policies he still held and returned the premiums to him. At the same time the company transferred or retired the greater part of the staff of its

curious feature of most of these insurance policies is that they have been on the lives of young and apparently healthy men. Galvin was 30 years old, Connors was 25. There was nothing feeble about either. Bayonne people are wondering why it should have been thought a profitable speculation for men in the prime of life to pay premiums on the lives of apparently younger and healthy men on the chance of urns only when these men died. All of policies, it is said, were for amounts der \$1,000—such policies, in fact, as are ally paid promptly without much in-

subject of saloon insurance has rently become a burning question in Bay-ne, and all sorts of stories are current about it. One of them is that a small coterie of saloonkeepers in the rougher part of the city hold hundreds of policies on the lives of the men who frequent their places, in many cases without the men insured know-

when an insurance policy is issued on a silfe, the would-be insured must sign an application to the insured must be company. Then he must be examined by the company's physician to discover whether or not he is a fit subject for insurance. If he shows any sign of organic disease which is likely to carry him off at an early ago, the policy is refused. The question arises, there-fore, how a man can be insured without his knowledge and consent.

In the case of Richard Galvin, according to statements made by his folks, there are two genuine insurance policies. Distant relatives who insured him as a child hold one. The other is held by Galvin's sister. Nora, a working girl. This latter policy was issued a year ago last July. Galvin was then proposering from a broken leg and was then recovering from a broken leg, and the sister had tended him in his illness. It struck him that, in case of his death, the cost of his burial would fall upon the sister, who had small enough means of her own, and he offered to be insured for her benefit if she would pay the small weekly premium. She consented, and the policy was issued after the man had been examined by the company's physician, Dr. Borg-

meyer.
The insurance policy held by the saloon-keeper, and repudiated by Galvin's relatives, is dated about four weeks previous to this other policy. In offering to compensate the girl if she would consent to the payment of his policy, the man, who was then accompanied by the agent who had written the policy, said he "bought it" about seven weeks after it was issued.

Dr. Borgmeyer said last night that he did not remember Galvin and didn't know, therefore, whether or not he had examined him twice for insurance a year or more ago

him twice for insurance a year or more ago or indeed had examined him at all. In any case, the doctor said, he didn't know the man and would only have his word

the man and would only have his word and that of the insurance agent who wrote the insurance that the man he examined was the person named in the policy.

It would be impossible, the doctor said, to duplicate insurance policies by inducing an ignorant man who was making one application to sign another of a previous

an ignorant man who was making one application to sign another of a previous date, because a check system of his own would prevent that. A substitution of the inaured would, however, under certain circumstances be possible.

The brother of a man whose "speculative" insurance policy was repudiated after death said this:

I don't know how it's worked, but there

"I don't know how it's worked, but there are hundreds of insurance policies out on

young fellows in this town without their knowing anything about it. If they get to hear about the thing at all it is through to near about the thing at all it is through gossip. Most of these policies are on the lives of young fellows who are often in saloons and they are mostly held by saloonkeepers. There's also a regular trade in them—I mean buying and selling them.

"After the policies are taken out, the holders make it their business to see that the fellows are kept pretty full of rum all the time. Then they disintegrate, so to speak, pretty outckly. Resides that there speaks pretty outckly. Resides that there speak, pretty quickly. Besides that there are always the chances of something happening to a drunken man. s ever made worth anybody's while to help 'em to happen I don't know. Recently, after hearing of one or two deaths, I have begun to wonder whether it is. But then,

the amount is so small. "There's one safeguard. To collect on the policies it is necessary to get the con-sent and signature of the next of kin. But that is easily obtained in most cases for a that is easily obtained in most cases for a small consideration, so that isn't much In any case, it is a pretty sure speculation for the fellow who holds the policy, for even if there is any kick the company will return the premiums

uest into the death of Galvin is to An inquest into the death of Galvin is to be held in Bayonne to-night, at which inquiry will be made into the insurance on the young man's life. The Public Prose-cutor of Hudson county will be represented there. The insurance convertible there. The insurance company is pursuing an independent investigation.

PRESIDENT'S LABOR GUESTS OFF. Seven Delegates Leave Butte for Washington to Be Entertained.

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 17 .- The delegation of labor leaders left this afternoon for Washington to be the guests of President Roosevelt. Owing to the opposition of the Socialists and the fact that other duties demanded his time, Dan McDonald, president of the American Labor Union, declined to accompany the delegates, and in his place William Robinson, a miner and ex-secretary of the Miners' Union, will visit the president.

The number of delegates also was in reased from six to seven, the additional one being F. W. Cronin, formerly free employment agent for Butte and now a restaurant waiter.

Owing to various delays, the reception of the men at the White House has necessarily been postponed. It had been scheduled to take place on Wednesday. They travel over the Northern Pacific, Milwaukee and Pennsylvania roads, on transportation furnished by their distinguished host.

J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN DEAD. John Kelly's Biographer Collapsed in Broadway Last Night.

J. Fairfax McLaughlin, clerk of the Surrogates' Court, and the historian of Tammany Hall, fell dead last night in front of 381 Broadway. He had been working late and left the county Court House about 9 o'clock with Deputy Clerk John H. Nagle of 137 East 123d street and Henry G. Moore of 121 West Eleventh street. Mr. McLaughlin said he wanted a little fresh air and would walk up Broadway instead of taking his

train at the City Hall station. He seemed to be in some distress after walking a few blocks, and leaned on Mr. Moore's arm. At White street his hat blew off. He threw up his arms to catch it and collapsed. Mr. Moore supported him for a moment while Mr. Nagle got the hat. Then, seeing that Mr. McLaughlin was unconscious, they laid him on the sidewalk and

scious, they laid him on the sidewalk and sent for some whiskey.

Policeman John J. Bergin found them trying to pour whiskey down his throat. He did not swallow, and the policeman decided that he was dead. A hurry call was sent to the Hudson street hospital, and Dr. Warner, who responded, could find no signs of life. Mr. McLaughlin's body was taken to the Leonard street station, and J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Jr., his son, was summoned from his home, 949 Pelham avenue.

Mr. McLaughlin was 64 years old and was Mr. McLaughiin was 64 years old and was born in Virginia. He was a young lawyer in Baltimore when, in 1873, he met John Kelly, then leader of Tammany Hall. Kelly made McLaughlin his private and confi-dential secretary, which post McLaughlin held for twelve years. Mr. Kelly afterward made him Deputy County Clerk, and after made him beputy county term, and arter serving one term he was app inted Deputy Register. This was in January, 1881, and McLaughlin held the place until June 23, 1885, when he was removed by Register John Reilly.

Reilly did not remove McLaughlin until the register of Kelly had wared. Shortly

Reilly did not remove McLaughlin until the power of Kelly had waned. Shortly before this, McLaughlin had issued a voluminous book entitled "The Life of John Kelly, the Tribune of the People." It was said that some of the things brought out in this book were not pleasing to Reilly and other Tammany leaders.

In 1888 Mr. McLaughlin got his place in the Surrogates' office. In 1889 he brought suit against the widow of John Kelly for

\$20,000 compensation for his services rendered in the capacity of confidential secretary. He had an attack of aphasia a year ago and for a time lost his memory.

Mr. McLaughlin leaves a wife and five children.

ZIEGLER WILL FIGHT.

Gov. Odell Asked for a Hearing Before

Extradition Papers Are Granted. ALBANY, Nov. 17 .- William Ziegler is to fight his extradition to Missouri. Mr. Ziegler is alleged to have been responsible for bribing some of the members of the

Missouri Legislature to lavor Powder Trust. John M. Bowers of New York city has John M. Bowers of New York city has applied to Gov. Odell for a hearing before granting extradition papers to the Missouri authorities to take Ziegler there. An officer from Missouri is expected at the o make application for the extradition of

Ziegler.

Gov. Odell is not expected here for two or three days, and it is thought that the consideration of the application for extradition will be delayed until the Governor's return to Albany

STAR-TO-BE IN ECLIPSE. Chesebrough-Molineux-Scott Too Nervous for Vaudeville Yet.

Mrs. Blanche Chesebrough-Molineuxscott will not sing in vaudeville, after all. It was announced at Proctor's Theatre It was announced at Proctor's Theatre vesterday afternoon that the contract for her appearance on the Proctor circuit next week had been cancelled by consent of everybody concerned. One of her friends explained last night that when she began to prepare for her début she "found herself unable to face the ordeal," and asked for a postponement. She has gone back to Chicago to join her husband. postponement. She has Chicago to join her husband.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR BUYS. He Gets Handsome Residence on Rhod

Island Avenue, Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.-Count Cassini the Russian Ambassador, has been authorized by his Government to buy the handsome residence on Rhode Island avenue, opposite Scott Circle, which is now occupied as the Russian embassy. Plans for remodelling the house and adding a large ballroom have been made, and the work will be begun at once.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Steamship El Rio, Galveston, Nov. 12. JEROME SEES HANNAH ELIAS. SATISFIED THAT SHE NEVER

KNEW ANDREW H. GREEN. Iwo Men Appear on Health Board

Records as the Father of Her Child Trial-No Allegation That He Is Insane District Attorney Jerome, accompanied

by Deputy Assistant Appleton and a stenographer, went yesterday afternoon to the residence of Bessie Davis, or Hannah Elias, the colored woman whose name was dragged into the story of the murder of Andrew H. Green by Cornelius Williams, the murderer. Mr. Jerome had heard stories attributing dealings with more than one rich man to the woman who has grown rich since 1895, when she kept a negro boarding house. He spent an hour talking with the woman. On returning to his Rutgers street residence at 6 o'clock he gave out this statement:

"I talked with this woman for an hour, and I questioned her very closely. I am satisfied that she answered me truthfully in all matters that we discussed. Her answers, together with certain information which I have, but which I cannot disclose, convinced me absolutely that she knows nothing of this crime; that she never knew the late Andrew H. Green, and that she had never even seen him. Her attorney, Mr. Nanz, was present at the interview. That

s all that I have to say of the matter." Health Commissioner Lederle, at the request of a number of persons, had the cerificates registering the birth and death of the woman's daughter, Gwendolin Toye, who died in her house last spring, looked up vesterday. The birth certificate gives the name of the father of the child as John Platt and the mother as Hannah Elias, and says the child was colored and was born on Oct. 15, 1902. The death certificate gives the father as William Elias of Pittsburg, Pi., and the mother as Hannah Elias, de-scribes the child as white and is dated April 25, 1903. The name of Dr. A. H. Robinson is on the death certificate.

Robinson is on the death certificate.

Because of the two names given for the father of the child Dr. Lederle said yesterday that he might call on the mother and on Dr. Robinson to straighten the record.

Dr. Robinson said yesterday that after he filed the death certificate of the child Mrs. Elias asked him to change the name of the father. He went to the Health Board, he said, and made the change, but he couldn't remember what the original name was or what he changed it to. All he could remember was that he made a change. He had attended Mrs. Elias for two years, he said, during which time she had been in poor health. When Mrs. Elias asked him to make the change in the record, he asked no questions of her, as he didn't regard it as any of his busir ess. any of his busiress.

Williams, the negro murderer, was arraigned before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday morning to plead to the indictment found against him on Monday. His lawver, A. H. Kaffenburgh, put in a plea of not guilty and Williams was taken back to the Tombs.

District Attorney Jerome then addressed the Court, saying it was his intention to force the trial of the man as quickly as possible. If the defence is to be insanity, possible. If the defence is to be insanity, he said, the sooner the prisoner was examined by competent medical authorities the better.

Mr. Kaffenburgh said that he wasn't

ready to tell his defence just now, and that closed the matter.
Williams is without means and Mr. Kaffenburgh had himself assigned as counsel for the man yesterday. Williams's case will go on the calendar on Monday next and an early date for the trial will be set.

Mr. Kaffenburgh was asked yesterday what his defence would be. He said that it would not be justifiable homicide and he wouldn't say whether it would be insanity or not.

"We think we have an excellent case, though," said Mr. Kaffenburgh, "and when we go into court we will present it and not

YACHT ATHENIA SEIZED.

iew York Boat Held at Charleston, S. C

-Captain Had Defective Papers. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17 .- The steam vacht Athenia, twenty-five tons, from New York, was seized here to-day by the revenue cutter Forward, under instructions of the Collector of the Port, for violation of the maritime laws in having imperfect papers.
Capt. Autrie, a recently naturalized citizen, contracted with the Athenia's owners to purchase the boat and took her on trial. Having made no payment, the yacht's papers were not delivered to him, but, ignorant of the significance of this, he set out from New York intending to hire the boat out in southern waters. He shipped a crew of three men, who were to work on

shares. At this port the men became dissatisfied with the business and mutinied. Autrie applied for assistance to the cutter and his papers were asked for when the imperfection of his title was disclosed. The case was referred to Collector Crum, who ordered the yacht held and reported the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury. The Athenia's New York owners have been notified.

SHIPBUILDING SUIT GOES ON. Story of Negotiations for a Settlement

Again Denied. Of a report current in Wall Street that negotiations were in progress looking to a settlement of the suit of certain bondholders for a permanent receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company, Henry

Woolman, of counsel to the complaining bondholders, made this statement:

"There are positively no negotiations pending for a settlement of our suit. There will never be a settlement until a new plan of reorganization is agreed to by all parties which will properly, fairly and honestly take care of all the first mortgage bond-bolders.

holders."

A story that a money consideration had been named in connection with the ending of the suit was denied by men connected with the complaining bondholders, who said that the only way to end the suit was for the reorganization committee to withdraw its objection to the appointment of a permahent receiver. The hearing will go on on Thursday. will go on on Thursday.

CASHIER AND PRESIDENT DEAD. One Bank Official Commits Suicide-

Other Killed Accidentally.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 17 .- Col. E. Miller Boykin and Eugene Zemp, president and cashier respectively of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Camden, are dead at their homes in that city. Early in the afternoon, it is said, Col. Boykin went out to shoot a hawk. His body was discovered an hour later, with his gun on the opposite side of a fence. It is supposed that he started to climb the fence and in doing so

started to climb the fence and in doing so accidentally discharged his gun.

About three hours later the body of E. C. Zemp, the cashier of the same bank, was found in his barn. He had shot himself with a pistol. It is not known whether the bank is involved, but a meeting of the directors will be held to-morrow to investigate its affeirs. estigate its affairs.

Florida East Coast Hotel Co. has opened a booking office, 221 Fifth Ave., cor. 26th St., N. Y. C.—Ads.

TWO WOMEN KILL THEMSELVES. They Jump From Bridge Into the Genesee River at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 17 .- Two women committed suicide about noon to-day by jump-

ing into the Genesee River from the Bal lantyne Bridge, about five miles south of this city. The bodies were removed to -Williams, the Murderer, to Go to the Rochester morgue. No one has appeared to identify them. The women were apparently sisters They were first seen on the river road lead-

> were talking earnestly, as if discussing some important question. The bodies were found in the river about 1 o'clock by William Sipher of this city. From all appearances the suicide was deliberately planned and carried out. Outside the hand rails on the bridge is a wide planking. Apparently the women crawled under the rail and jumped from the plank-

ing to the bridge, about 11 o'clock. They

The only clue as to the identity of th women is the name "Emma Mille," found on the clothing of one of them. The Coroner is of the impression that they were recently released from some State institution.

SERUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. Marmorek Leaves Pasteur Institute to Devote All His Time to His Discovery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 17.-Dr. Marmorek, ar Austrian bacteriologist, who was until recently the leading chemist at the Pasteur Institute, has communicated to the Academy of Science the results of his experiments in curing tuberculosis. His researches led him to discover a serum of vaccine which he believes is efficacious. He has used it for more than a year, obtaining favorable results in tuberculosis, although he did not succeed in cases of tuberculosis meningitis, in which the serum proved innocuous, local abscesses being observed in only three out of two thousand

injections. Dr. Marmorek claims several absolute cures, besides effecting distinct improvement in some advanced cases. He admits, however, that a definite verdict on the merits of the serum can only be obtained after experimentation on a greater scale than he has been able to practise. It was in order to be able to devote himself to his discovery that he resigned from the Pasteur Institute

Dr. Marmorek's method of preparing the serum is curious and complicated. A particular species of the Koch bacilli, obtained by selection, is reared in a special medium composed of calf serum into which white guinea pig globules have been injected and a glycerinous essence of calf liver. In this medium the bacilli secrete a toxin, which is then injected into the horses. This is its final development prior to its injection into the human sufferer.

The difference between Dr. Marmorek's horse serum and Prof. Koch's tuberculin s that the latter is a toxic substance, while Dr. Marmorek's is an antitoxin prepared outside the human organism.

RUSSIANS PLANNING REVOLTS Report That Many Arrests Have Beer

Made in Siberia and at Port Arthur. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The Telegraph prints despatch from Chefoo, China, stating that forty arrests have been made at Krasnayarsk, West Siberia, in connection with a revolutionary movement, the headquarters of which is in European Russia. A member of the staff of the Novikrai, Admiral Alexieff's organ at Port Arthur, has also

een arrested It is probable that numerous other arests have been made at Port Arthur, but the police are attempting to conceal every-

thing in connection with the plot. B. F. ENGLISH WEDS.

New Haven Man Weds a Brewer's Daughter at the Little Church Around the Corner. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 17.-The marriage of Benjamin F. English, son of ex-Postmaster

Benjamin R. English and nephew of the ate Gov. James English, to Augusta J. Moeller, daughter of C. A. Moeller, a local brewer and saloon proprietor, was announced here to-night. According to the bride's parents, the couple went to New York yesterday, where they were married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton at the "Little

Church Around the Corner." Mr. Moeller denied to-night that the affair was an elopement, and said that the couple were accompanied by the bride's sisters. Young English went to California to engage in the mining business about a year ago. Previous to that he was a clerk in a local bank. His family have for many years been one of the best known in the city. The bridegroom is about 30 years of

and the bride ten years younger. CUTTING DECLINES TO BE BOSS.

Plans for Next Campaign Left to Others -Fulton's Mistake in Judgment. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Citizens' Union held last night at their headquarters in Union Square, a committee of five on plan and scope was appointed. President R. Fulton Cutting made a speech in which he said that he hoped the committee would not be influenced in any way by his opinion in making their plans for the part comparism.

for the next campaign.

The resignation of Thomas A. Fulton (dated Sept. 23), as secretary of the executive committee and city committee, was laid before both committees last was laid before both committees last night and accepted: It said:

I exceedingly regret the error of judgment which led me into such a false position. It was made under great pressure of work and excitement at an exceedingly difficult political situation, and I can only plead for the honesty of my motives, the many years of unchallenged faithful service which I have passed in the employ of the Union and other organizations.

I have passed in the employ of the Union and other organizations.

The city committee adopted resolutions saying that it "believes that it was only a mistake of judgment and not in any sense an intentional betrayal of the committee or its officers" when Mr. Fulton wrote to Mr. Jerome that Low could not be relected and was not the choice of the rank and file of the Citizens' Union.

John J. Murphy, the temporary secretary, was made secretary in Mr. Fulton's place. The primaries will be on Nov. 23.

MAN ILL ON LIGHTSHIP. Sea So Rough That Two Attempts to Reach

the Vessel Fail. A report signalled to a passing vess from the Fire Island Lightship that a man was sick and needed medical attention reached the lighthouse inspector's office at Tompkinsville early on Monday morning, and the Larkspur, one of the newest of the tenders, was despatched to take off the man, but on account of the rough sea was unable to get to the lightship.

The Larkspur again started early yesterday morning and came back to Sandy Hook Bay without the man, having got only as far as Long Beach and finding the sea too rough. She will try again early this morning. from the Fire Island Lightship that a man

FULLER CO. CUTTING DOWN

BUT WON'T QUIT BUSINESS, SO IT ANNOUNCES.

It Has Reduced Its Office Force to s Minimum on Account of the Labor Troubles, but Will Be Ready When They're Over-Reports That It Is Out.

Reports were in circulation yesterday in he vicinity of the Flatiron Building that the United States Realty Company, on account of the labor troubles of this summer had decided to abandon its construction department, which has been operated as the George A. Fuller Company. The Fuller company erected the Flatiron Building and now has its main offices there, on the eighteenth floor. The reports reached the Townsend Building and other places in the neighborhood where building contractors have their headquarters.

According to the reports, the working force of the Fuller company is being rapidly reduced, no more contracts are to be under taken, and practically the entire force of estimators has been discharged. It was also stated that the intention was to put the Fuller plant and good will on the market and that the Fuller company, preparatory to going out of business, had turned a large contract in Boston over to the Thompson Starrett Company. It is known that the company has recently reduced its working

force materially. At the offices of the Fuller company it was denied that the company was going out of business, but it was admitted that the working force has been reduced to a minimum. This statement was made on behalf

of the company: The United States Realty Company is not going to do away with its operating department, but on account of the extraordinary labor troubles of this summer we have re duced our working force to a minimum We have discharged all the estimators, except the chief estimator. We will finish up our present contracts, but may not undertake any new ones until business is more stable in the building trades.

working forces. Capitalists are not willing to invest, owing to the depressed state of the building trade through the labor troubles As to the Boston contract, we did not turn it over to the Thompson-Starrett Company We let that company have it. Until the labor conditions are more stable, there is little encouragement for intending builders, and we have a good deal of building to finish, anyway. As to giving up work, there is little or nothing in the way of new work to do. We are not going out of business, and

Other contracting firms are reducing their

The George A. Fuller and Thompson Starrett companies are two out of only about half a dozen general contractors in the country who have the plant to construct any kind of a building without subletting any part of it. The members of the Mason Builders' Association are known also as general contractors, but they do only the brick work and sublet all the other

when trade becomes stable again will do our

The George A. Fuller Company is a mem ber of the National Association of Structural Iron Manufacturers and Erectors. which signed an agreement for two years with Local No. 2 of the Housesmiths last April by which the wages became \$4.50

a day. Soon afterward the Building Trades Employers' Association was formed and locked out all the building workers until the unions agreed to sign the arbitration agreement. The Iron League resigned joined in the shut-down. The employers have now recognized a new housesmiths union. The Fuller company and the American Bridge Company still stand by

the agreement with Local No. 2. FRENCH WORKMEN SCARED.

Men Employed by Harry Harkness in Automobile Work Frightened by Intruders. GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 17 .- Harry Harkness, son of L. V. Harkness, a Standard Oil man, who during the summer lives in his mansion in Greenwich, which he purchased from William Rockefeller, is interested in building automobiles for speed. He has made many fast runs. A short time ago he brought three Frenchmen here,

time ago he brought three Frenchmen here, expert draughtsmen and mechanics, who could not speak English. He installed them in a cettage at the rear of his father's Greenwich residence, and provided them with necessary tools for draughting.

Yesterday a lot of lumber was sent there and men, supposed to be representatives of labor unions, went there last night with lanterns to see what was going on. The Frenchmen were scared and ran to the Harkness residence and made known what had happened through the French chef. had happened through the French chef. They said that four men with clubs and lanterns had surrounded the house, and they

feared they would break in.

L. V. Harkness notified the police and armed the Frenchmen and sent them back to protect the property. He was angry at the conduct of those he took to be labor union delegates and said that they should have come to him for information. He would then have told them that the Frenchmen were making something which

Frenchmen were making something which no mechanic in this country could do. WAS WENTZ CREMATED? Bellef That the Missing Man's Body Has

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 17.-There is belief in Big Stone Gap that Edward L. Wentz, the missing rich man, was killed and cremated in a coke oven. A Kentucky mountaineer shot and killed Policeman King at Big Stone Gap several months ago, and was himself wounded desperately. He was put in the Wentz Hospital, but at the end of five days disappeared.

His friends came to inquire about him and no satisfactory account could be given. The rumor spread in the mountains that he had been killed and burned in one of the Wentz coke ovens. His friends believed the story.

Been Burned in a Coke Oven.

lieved the story. The mountaineers of that region live by the rule of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," and the conviction has settled

on the people who know mountain ways that young Wentz has met this fate. W. G. BROKAW'S AUTO WRECKED.

Occupants Thrown Out While on the While on his way to the Horse Show

W. Gould Brokaw had a narrow escape from being killed yesterday morning He was riding in his automobile near Bayside, L. I., and when he was ascending a steep hill on the outskirts of the village something happened to the steering gear and the machine ran to the side of the road.

Mr. Brokaw and his chauffeur were thrown headlong over the front of the machine to an embankment. The automobile was almost completely wrecked, but the occupants were only shaken up. Mr. Brokaw sent for another automobile and proceeded jackets and marines, who also were aboard to the Horse Show. He was only slightly

Brotherhood Champagne-Cuale .- Adr.

injured.

MRS. W. L. ELKINS, JR., CUT OFF. CABINET DISCUSSES PANAMA. Must Give a Receipt for All Money Sh Gets From Her Father-in-Law's Estate.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 17.-The widow of William L. Elkins, Jr., who has been prominent in Newport society, was cut off completely by her father-in-law, William Elkins, whose will is being probated here. She was provided for in the original instrument, but in a codicil, made within the last year, he nullified the provision for her and gave to his son's two children \$1,000,000 each in trust, specifying that for all money the mother receives for the children's maintenance she must give receipt.

NEEDN'T CALL A PHYSICIAN. Ohio's Supreme Court Upholds Christian Science Parents.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 17.-The Supreme Court has placed its approval upon the right of believers in Christian Science to refuse to call a physician to treat a minor child. The decision came to-day in the case of Ohio against Sylvia Bishop and her husband, brought upon exceptions from Butler county.

The parents were indicted on a manslaughter charge for refusing to call a physician for the child, which died. They were acquitted, the State filed exceptions and these were to-day overruled.

KILLED HIS HOSTESS.

Gun in the Hands of a Cavalryman on Furlough Goes Off Accidentally. MIDDLEFIELD, Mass., Nov. 17.-Clifford . Thibedor, a cavalryman in the United

States Army and stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, accidentally shot and instantly killed last evening Mrs. Lydia Freehan, wife of Peter A. Freehan, station agent here. Thibedor formerly lived in Middlefield and was on a furlough, staying as a guest

at the Freehans'. The two Freehan boys were much interested in military affairs and were showing a loaded shotgun to the cavalryman. He raised the hammer and, letting it fall, it was discharged. The shot entered the woman's breast and she fell, dead. At that instant her husband entered the door. Thibedor was beside himself with grief, but on investigation by the authorities he was allowed to return to his home in Dalton. Mrs. Freehan was 44 years old

SHIP ON FIRE.

Comes Head On to the Shore, Then Turns

and Disappears. EASTPORT, L. I., Nov. 17 .- A four-masted schooner was discovered on fire a mile at sea opposite here early last evening. She was approaching the coast under full sail. Believing her to be in distress, the life savers of the Moriches station got ready to render assistance. As the vessel drew nearer, flames appeared to be issuing from

the deck. Just as the schooner was about to strike the outer bar her course was changed to the eastward, and a moment later thick

weather shut her from view. It is believed that the captain on discovering his vessel to be on fire headed her toward the land with the intention of beaching her, but the possibility of extinguishing the flames induced him at the last moment to any time might be effected.

SUBMARINE BOAT INJURED. The Lake Company's Protector Damage

Slightly in a Small Gale. NEWPORT, Nov. 17 .- The Lake submarine boat Protector arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, partly disabled, after weathering Point Judith in a small gale. The Protector is here to take part in competitive manœuvres arranged for submarine boats, and left Stonington at o'clock this morning. She had a small sloop in tow, and in the heavy wind off the

Point the cable parted. The sloop went on under sail, and a few minutes later the Protector broke th clutch of her starboard reversing gear and lost the use of one of her screws. Half crippled and without tender the Protector came on to Newport. She will be examined by a diver to-morrow, and may be docked

here for repairs.

NAULAHKA IS SOLD. Miss Cabot Purchases Kipling's Forme House in Brattleboro.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Nov. 17 .- After many years of waiting and a great shrinkage in value, Naulahka, the former home of

Machias, which arrived at Djibouti, Africa, to-day, has on board Robert P. Skinner. United States Consul-General at seilles, who is going on a commercial mission to Adis Abeda, the capital of Abyssinia, where he will conduct negotiations with King Menelik.

Mr. Skinner will be escorted on his over-land journey by a force of American blue-

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Has taken gold medals against all other brands

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WE WILL CONTROL STRIP TEN

MILES WIDE AND ISLANDS. Bonus of \$10,000,000 to Go to New Republic-Marroquin's Protest to Presi-

dent of Senate Will Probably Be Ignored

Both by State Department and Frye. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Practically all he time of the President and his Cabinet it their regular meeting to-day was taken ip in a discussion of the Panama situation, with particular reference to the scope and character of a new Canal treaty, the negotiation of which will be formally begun this

Already, however, some progress has been made in a tentative way by Secretary Hay and Minister Bunau-Varilla, and it is apparent that there will be nothing to delay he completion of the convention in time to transmit it to the Senate when it assembles for the regular session in December.

The control of a zone ten miles wide, five miles on each side of the canal, is to be given to the United States, either actual sovereignty or a lease in perpetuity being conferred. Islands in Panama harbor are to be ceded to this Government for the purpose of fortification. All the rights and privileges granted to the United States by he treaty with Colombia are to be renewed o the United States.

The provision for a bonus of \$10,000,000 that Colombia would have received if the Hay-Herran treaty had been ratified at Bogota will probably be retained, the money o be paid to the Republic of Panama.

While the Administration has not reeived a formal copy of the protest addressed o the President of the United States Senate by the Government of Colombia, it knows he contents of the official communication. It was said after the Cabinet meeting hat the sending of the protest to the Senate instead of to the State Department was a gross violation of propriety and that, being so contrary to the dictate of practice beween nations, it would probably be ignored both by the State Department and Senator Frye, the President pro tem., to whom it was

addressed. Following the recognition of the Panama Republic by France, Mr. Bunau-Varilla paid a formal visit to the French Embassy to-day and was received by Ambassador Jusserand

NO BREAK YET WITH COLOMBIA.

Secretary Hay Assures Dr. Herran That Our Minister Has Not Been Recalled. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Upon the basis

of newspaper reports that Mr. Beaupré, the United States Minister at Bogota, had been recalled. Secretary of State Hay has written a note to Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, in which Dr. Herran s assured that Mr. Beaupré has merely secured permission to come home at his own convenience, in accordance with an application for leave of absence made before the beginning of the recent events on the Isthmus. Mr. Hay took occasion to express the hope that Dr. Herran would remain here, and made some complimentary personal references to the Colombian diplomat. Dr. Herran has sent an answer to

Mr. Hay, expressing his appreciation of the latter's courtesy. Dr. Herran's position here is peculiar. He has not heard a word from his Government since the Isthmian revolt of Nov. 3, although communications have been rerun along the shore where grounding at ceived from the Bogota administration by other persons in this country. It is regarded as peculiar that the protest of President Marroquin should have been sent direct to the President of the Senate, instead of through Dr. Herran, and there is a disposition here to believe that he is being ignored by his Government, possibly for the part be played in the negotiation of the Panama

Canal treaty. Everybody connected with the canal negotiations is being roundly abused in Bogota just now. The arrival here of Dr. Arturo Brigard the Colombian Consul-General in New York, gave rise to surmises that he would succeed Dr. Herran, but the latter explained to-night that Dr. Brigard was the fiscal agent of the Colombian diplomatic and consular service in the United States. and had come to Washington merely for the purpose of settling the legation's periodical accounts. Dr. Herran denies, also, that he had been recalled or that he had any intention of leaving Washington at this time. There is a general belief in official and diplomatic circles, however, that the

be closed soon. Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Panama Minister. to-day addressed formal identical notes to the ambassadors, ministers and charges of foreign countries in Washington, asking them to secure the recognition by their governments of the new republic. The text of the new was as follows: text of the note was as follows:

Colombian legation in Washington will

years of waiting and a great shrinkage in value, Naulahka, the former home of Rudyard Kipling, has been sold to Miss Mary R. Cabot of Brattleboro.

A dozen years ago the grandmother of Mrs. Kipling, Mrs. Balestier, had a fine old farmhouse which the family had occupied for many years. Mr. Kipling fell in love with the country and determined to build a country place.

The site selected was near the Balestier farm, several miles from a railroad station. It has been frequently stated that the cost was in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

LA FARGE'S STUDIO ATTACHED.

Property of the Artist in Newport Selzed by a Betective Agency.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 17.—To satisfy a judgment of \$800 obtained in New York by the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency an attachment has been placed on the studio here of John La Farge, the artist. Mr. La Farge recently purchased the studio, and the detective agency took steps to the action. Mr. La Farge was not in town to-night.

SKINNER REACHES AFRICA.

Marines Will Escort Him Overland on His Mission to King Menells.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The gunboat Machias, which arrived at Djibouti, Africa, to-day, has on board Robert P. Skinner, Linited States Consul-General at Martines which arrived at Djibouti, Africa, to-day, has on board Robert P. Skinner, Linited States Consul-General at Martines which arrived at Djibouti, Africa, to-day, has on board Robert P. Skinner, Linited States Consul-General at Martines which arrived at Djibouti, Africa, to-day, has on board Robert P. Skinner, Linited States Consul-General at Martines will be seen and the stations of the call the proposed of the station of the people of the listhmus suppressed the federal form and established their diplomatic relations with the proposed of the consultations will pushly likewise a similar action on the part of his division.

The people of the Isthmus have justified to receive the most independent and sovereign to the high motives which have justified to severiment of the interdement of the interdement of the interdement of the

Mr. Bunau-Varilla has received felicitations from the Panama Commission, which arrived in New York to-day. He said to-night that he did not know when the commission was coming, and again corrected the impression that its presence here were presence to the pregription of

AT THE HORSE SHOW London Cigarettee For the Connolsseur.

here was necessary to the negotiation of the Canal treaty. The negotiations, he said, would be conducted by himself, with